

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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COMMISSIONERS

Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

KRISTIN K. MAYES, Chairman GARY PIERCE PAUL NEWMAN SANDRA D. KENNEDY

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In the matter of:
SECURE RESOLUTIONS, INC., an Arizona Corporation;
DOUGLAS COTTLE and KYLA COTTLE, husband and wife,

Respondents.

DOCKET NO. S-20677A-09-0256

DECISION NO. **71683**

ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST, ORDER FOR RESTITUTION AND ORDER FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

RE: RESPONDENT SECURE RESOLUTIONS, INC.

On May 21, 2009, the Securities Division ("Division") of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") filed a Notice of Opportunity Regarding a Proposed Order to Cease and Desist, Order for Restitution, For Administrative Penalties, and for Other Affirmative Action ("Notice") against Secure Resolutions, Inc. ("SRI") and Douglas and Kyla Cottle, husband and wife. The Notice was properly served on Respondent SRI on May 28, 2009, upon personal delivery of a copy of the Notice to Kyla Cottle, director of Secure Resolutions, Inc. As reflected in the Commission's tenth and eleventh procedural orders, the ALJ determined that SRI had not properly requested a hearing pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1972 and A.A.C. Rule R14-4-306 nor properly responded to the Division's Notice pursuant to A.A.C. Rule R14-4-305.

I.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Article XV of the Arizona Constitution and the Securities Act.

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- Secure Resolutions, Inc. ("SRI") is a corporation incorporated in Arizona on May 17, 2. 2004, to conduct business in the state of Arizona.
- Pursuant to public records of the Commission, Douglas Cottle ("Cottle") was 3. president, chief executive officer (CEO), and director of SRI1. Cottle conducted business individually and/or did business as and through SRI, as president, chief executive officer, or director of SRI and was a controlling person of SRI.
- 4. Pursuant to public records of the Commission, Kyla Cottle ("K. Cottle") was a director of SRI. K. Cottle conducted business individually and/or did business as and through SRI, as director of SRI and was a controlling person of SRI.
 - SRI may be referred to as "Respondent." 5.
- From on or about May 2004 to December 2007, Respondent publicly offered and/or 6. sold unregistered securities in the form of investment contracts, notes, warrants and/or stocks within or from Arizona.
- 7. SRI's website described SRI as "a software development Company providing an independent, integrated IT security management console for the enterprise market. Secure Resolutions enables enterprises to secure their IT infrastructure more effectively, easily and profitably by providing an intelligent suite of integrated security products."
- To raise capital for the company, Cottle, on behalf of SRI, offered and/or sold 8. various investment opportunities to offerees and/or through the engagement of unregistered salesmen, Wesley Kikuchi ("W. Kikuchi") and Lang Dao ("Dao").
 - Investment presentations were held at various locations, including but not limited to: 9.
 - The Reno convention center in Reno, Nevada on or about May 27, 2004; a)
- The La Veranda Restaurant located in Garden Grove, California on or about b) November 20, 2004; and

From September 2003 to June 2006, Cottle was the Acting CEO of SRI; From July 2006 to Present, Cottle has been the President and CEO of SRI; From March 3, 2003 to the present Cottle has been Chairman of SRI's board of directors.

- c) The personal residences of certain investors located in California, Nevada and Arizona.
- 10. On or about April 23, 2004, Cottle, on behalf of SRI, memorialized in a document to W. Kikuchi their business relationship which included terms that stated W. Kikuchi was "to assist Secure Resolutions as a broker for investment opportunities," that W. Kikuchi would receive a ten percent (10%) commission for each investment secured, and that payments would be in the form of cash and/or SRI stock. Cottle signed the document as CEO/Chairman of SRI.
- 11. Between August 8, 2004, to at least December 19, 2006, SRI paid W. Kikuchi such commission payments.
- 12. W. Kikuchi is not and has not been a registered securities salesman in the state of Arizona or any state.
- 13. At all times relevant, W. Kikuchi resided in Nevada. While in Nevada, W. Kikuchi offered and/or sold SRI Series B preferred ("Series B") stocks, SRI Series B1 preferred ("Series B1") stocks and SRI Series B2 preferred ("Series B2") stocks to Nevada residents. W. Kikuchi is also an investor in SRI.
- 14. Investor monies were made payable to SRI, collected by W. Kikuchi and mailed or forwarded to SRI, which maintained its principal place of business in Arizona for all times relevant.
- 15. Pursuant to SRI records, on or about September 2003 to June 2006, Dao was the vice president of SRI.
- 16. On or about June 2004, Dao began offering and selling SRI stocks and/or notes to offerees and/or investors.
- 17. The engagement of Dao was later memorialized in writing. On or about January 14, 2006, K. Cottle, on behalf of SRI, executed a written contract memorializing the engagement of Dao as a contractor and to secure investor monies. SRI agreed to compensate Dao five percent

(5%) to ten percent (10%) of investor monies obtained. The agreement also stated that Dao was to report to the CEO.

- 18. At all times relevant, Dao resided in California. Investor monies collected by Dao were mailed or forwarded to SRI, which maintained its principal place of business in Arizona for all times relevant.
- 19. From on or about June 2004 through May 2007, Dao offered and/or sold Series B, Series B1, Series B2, and SRI convertible promissory notes.
- 20. Dao is not and has not been a registered securities salesman in the state of Arizona or any state.
- 21. During the relevant timeframe, SRI, Dao and/or W. Kikuchi, offered and/or sold² securities titled as: SRI convertible promissory notes, Series B, Series B1, Series B2, SRI Series C preferred ("Series C") stocks, and/or SRI stock warrants ("Warrants"), which raised a total of at least \$2,637,880 from over 100 investors.
- 22. Certain offerees and/or investors were told that SRI was seeking investment capital to expand its business operations and to assist SRI in its effort to be bought out or become a publicly traded company by initial public offering ("IPO") in approximately six (6) to eighteen (18) months. Offerees and/or investors were told they would reap a good return once SRI was acquired or performed an IPO.

Convertible Promissory Notes

23. From approximately May 2004 to 2007, Respondent through Cottle, Dao and/or W. Kikuchi, offered and/or sold unregistered securities in the form of notes and/or investment contracts (titled as "Unsecured Convertible Promissory Note" hereafter called "Note"), within or from Arizona. The Notes stated SRI would pay periodic interest payments to the holders (generally six percent (6%) or eight percent (8%) annual rate) with the option to convert the principal and

² Series A preferred stock was offered and/or sold outside the state of Arizona, approximately from on or about June 2001 to March 2002 to Non-Arizona investors and while SRI was headquartered in Oregon and/or Nevada.

interest amount into SRI stock. The Notes were unsecured and generally had a stated maturity of two years.

- 24. Provisions of the Note agreement required that SRI repay the Note holder in semiannual payments over a certain timeframe, unless a qualified financing or liquidating event occurred within the listed period, usually two years from the date of contract execution or effective date. A "qualified financing" was described in the Note as a "financing for the sale of [SRI] stock in which the gross offering proceeds to [SRI] exceed an aggregate of at least Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) (including any conversion of debt into equity in connection therewith)." A "liquidating event" was described as "a merger or consolidation of the Company [...] with another Company or (ii) a sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company or (iii) [...] a transaction or series of related transactions in which more than 50% of the voting power of the Company is transferred within a three-month period."
- 25. The Note holders have not received any interest payments on their Notes. Most, if not all the Notes, were converted to SRI stock.
- 26. Pursuant to a Note provision, SRI was required to follow a conversion procedure that required SRI to notify the Note holder in writing upon the occurrence of a qualified financing or liquidating event; however, no Note holder received a document in writing detailing the occurrence of either a qualified financing or liquidating event.
- 27. Prior to making an interest payment on the Notes or maturity of the Notes, the Note holders were encouraged to convert their Notes into SRI stock.
- 28. Investors were told that by converting their Notes into SRI stock, they would be able to obtain a greater return.
- a) In at least one instance, an investor was told that SRI stock would be sold at \$5.00 per share (or greater);

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- b) In at least one instance, an investor was told that the stock value would be double or triple the investor's purchase price when the company was acquired, was sold or went public.
- 29. To date, SRI has not been acquired by another company nor completed an IPO offering.
 - 30. The notes and/or investment contracts are not registered with the Commission.
- 31. At all times relevant, SRI was not a registered dealer or a salesman with the Commission.

SERIES B

- 32. Cottle, on behalf of SRI and/or through Dao and/or W. Kikuchi, offered and/or sold, within or from Arizona, Series B stock from approximately April 2004 to December 2006.
- 33. Investors were sent shareholder newsletters soliciting them to invest in Series B stocks and requested existing shareholders to pass along the investment opportunity to their friends.
- 34. A third (3rd) quarter 2004 shareholder newsletter sent by Respondent stated that SRI was raising a total of \$1,000,000 from the Series B shares, that \$750,000 had already been raised, and that after the remaining \$250,000 was raised, the Series B shares would be completely closed in anticipation of moving on to Series C shares.
 - 35. The stock is not registered with the Commission.
- 36. At all times relevant, SRI was not a registered dealer or a salesman with the Commission.

SERIES B1

- 37. Cottle, on behalf of SRI and/or through Dao and/or W. Kikuchi, offered and/or sold, within or from Arizona, Series B1 stocks from approximately March 2005 to March 2006.
- 38. In a "Business Profile" newsletter distributed to offerees and/or investors, it stated that SRI had certain partnerships or joint ventures. Specifically, it stated:

- a) That SRI had a joint partnership with Olympus Corporation to create managed security product in the Japanese market; and
- b) That SRI had a business relationship with Fujitsu, a global software and hardware manufacturer, and had "over a million computers installed [with the SRI software] and with the Fujitsu deal alone will generate over 5 million new licenses each year."
- 39. However, SRI did not have a written or contractual joint partnership with Olympus Corporation to create a managed security product.
- 40. However, SRI did not have any direct contractual relationship with Fujitsu that generated over five million new licenses each year.
- 41. On or around the third quarter of 2005, an SRI shareholder newsletter was distributed to offerees and/or investors offering Series B1 shares for \$.50 per share. In addition, for any individual who invested \$50,000 or more, SRI would issue matching warrants so the investor may purchase additional shares in the later rounds at the same fixed \$.50 per share price no matter what the value of the SRI stock is in later rounds. The newsletter stated that Houlihan Lokey Howard and Zukin ("HLHZ") projected that "round C shares will be valued above a dollar per share." However, the investment banking firm HLHZ never provided SRI with any written or formal valuation for SRI Series B, B1 or B2 stock nor did they advise SRI in writing that the SRI round C shares would be valued above a dollar per share. The newsletter ends with a message from the CEO/Chairman Cottle.
- 42. SRI did not disclose to all investors the total amount of Warrants that had been granted or issued. In addition, SRI failed to disclose to all investors that the SRI stock might become diluted or depreciate in value as a result of Warrants issued.
- 43. On or about March 16, 2006, an offeree and/or investor was contacted by electronic mail message from an SRI email account to the offeree and/or investor that stated:

1	a) "Secure Resolutions, is entering its 6 th year of business and the best bet fo	r a	
2	large return on investment (ROI) within this B1 round you may find the following informati	ion	
3	useful."		
4	b) "* Minimum investment is \$10k";		
5	c) "* At \$50k or greater you receive matching warrants";		
6	d) "* Equity shares are 50 cents a share";		
7	e) "* Round B-1 Funding was closed as of December 31, 2005. However,	the	
8	company has extended this opportunity for a little longer";		
9	f) That B-1 shares "will close out at the end [of the] month. After this, the	ere	
10	will be no more family and friends funding";		
11	g) That SRI currently had 15 companies bidding on it through their investment	ent	
12	banking firm;		
13	h) That SRI probably will be purchased for \$100 million plus;		
14	i) That it would be a "cash buyout!"; and		
15	j) That some of the "BIG companies that want to acquire Secure Resolution	ns	
16	are the following:		
17	(i) IBM software division		
18	(ii) Oracle		
19	(iii)Microsoft		
20	[]		
21	(iv) The rest of the companies that are \$100M to \$500M size." (error in original	al)	
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23	44. However, IBM software division, Oracle and Microsoft did not submit a ca	ısh	
24	buyout and/or acquisition offer to SRI or to HLHZ, a San Francisco investment banking firm his	ed	
25	by SRI.		
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45. On or about March 17, 2006, offeree and/or investor received an electronic mail message that stated that the investment banking firm hired by SRI told SRI they "are undervaluing the stock, we need to be right now around \$1.25 or higher per share. – Based on volume of sales per client and the same but better technology they are screaming at us to raise the value over 50 cents...."

- 46. However, HLHZ, the investment banking firm hired by SRI, did not provide SRI with any written memo or document stating that SRI Series B1 stock needed to be around \$1.25 or higher per share nor did they recommend to SRI in any written memo or document advising SRI to raise the value to over fifty (\$.50) cents per share.
- 47. In addition, SRI Series B1 shares were sold below fifty cents (\$.50) per share to later investors. SRI did not disclose to all earlier investors that had purchased at fifty cents (\$.50) per share that subsequent Series B1 shares would be sold by SRI for thirty-eight cents (\$.38) and/or thirty-one cents (\$.31) per share and did not disclose to all earlier investors that such discounted sales did occur.
 - 48. The stocks and warrants are not registered with the Commission.
- 49. At all times relevant, SRI was not a registered dealer or a salesman with the Commission.

SERIES B2

- 50. Cottle, on behalf of SRI and/or through Dao and/or W. Kikuchi, offered and/or sold, within or from Arizona, Series B2 stock from approximately May 2006 to December 2007.
- 51. On or about May 2006, offerees and/or investors were sent an SRI newsletter that provided financial projections and offered for sale Series B2 stock. The newsletter stated:

"Financial Projections:

SRI in 2005 generated 1.2 Million dollars in revenue. In 2006 SRI has projected 6 Million dollars in revenue and is on target for this goal. In 2007, SRI is projecting

over 15 Million dollars in revenue 2008 and 25 Million in 2009." (errors in original)

In 2006, as SRI was offering Series B2 stock at \$1.00 per share, another SRI

52. However, SRI did not generate \$1.2 Million dollars in actual revenue in 2005. SRI generated \$796,949 based on its 2005 federal income tax return.

newsletter was sent to certain offerees and/or investors that provided a second set of financial

projections. The newsletter stated:

53.

"Financial Projections:

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In 2005, SRI generated collected revenue streams of 800 thousand dollars and raised another 500 thousand dollars equaling \$1.2 Million dollars in revenue and Capital Investment. In 2006 SRI has projected 3 Million dollars in revenue and is on target for this goal. We also expect to raise \$2 Million in Capital Investment in 2006 equaling over 5 Million dollars in revenue and capital investment. In 2007, SRI is projecting over 8 Million dollars in revenue and in 2008 to reach 20 Million dollars in revenue alone.

- SRI projects the valuation of the company estimate at \$30+ Million dollars in 2006. Our goal is to raise the valuation of the Company to be \$100+ Million dollars within the next three years." (Errors in original)
- 54. The SRI newsletter also stated that SRI believed a merger or acquisition would happen within the next two years.
- 55. However, SRI did not generate \$1,200,000 or \$800,000 in actual revenue in 2005. In 2005, SRI's actual revenue was at least \$200,000 less than the \$796,949 reported on its federal income tax return. On or about March 2005, an investor was solicited to invest \$200,000 in exchange for SRI stock. A contingent SRI stock purchase agreement was executed whereby the

investor would invest the proceeds of a real estate transaction if the real estate was sold. The investor's real estate property was not sold, yet SRI recorded the transaction as income for March 2005. This \$200,000 receivable remained on SRI's books for calendar year 2005 to at least 2008 and directly increased SRI's revenue number reported, though it was not collected or due.

- 56. The stock is not registered with the Commission.
- 57. At all times relevant, SRI was not a registered dealer or a salesman with the Commission.

SERIES C

- 58. Cottle, on behalf of SRI, offered and/or sold, within or from Arizona, Series C stock and notes from approximately November 2004 to 2007.
- 59. On or around November 20, 2004, offerees and/or investors were invited to attend a presentation regarding SRI's investment opportunity.
- 60. This presentation took place on November 20, 2004 at the La Veranda Restaurant located in Garden Grove, CA and Cottle was a presenter.
- 61. SRI was seeking \$10,000,000 with a minimum investment of \$100,000 that would be secured by a convertible note paying 6.0% upon maturation after one year from date of issuance. SRI offered the offerees and/or investors the option at maturity of the note, to be paid the principal and interest due or convert the principal and interest into Series C stock.
 - 62. Approximately fifteen (15) people attended the presentation.
- 63. Offerees and/or investors were also sent a third (3rd) quarter 2005 shareholder newsletter that stated, "According to our investment banking firm HLHZ, it is projected that round C shares will be valued above a dollar per share."
- 64. However, the investment banking firm HLHZ never provided SRI with any written or formal SRI Series C stock valuation nor did they advise SRI in writing that the Series C shares would be valued above a dollar per share.
 - 65. The stocks and notes are not registered with the Commission.

66. At all times relevant, SRI was not a registered dealer or a salesman with the Commission.

WARRANTS

- 67. Cottle, on behalf of SRI, offered and/or sold, within or from Arizona, SRI Warrants from approximately May 2005 to December 2007.
- 68. Warrants were offered in an SRI newsletter or as an incentive to invest. The Warrants granted the individual holder the right to purchase additional SRI stock shares at a fixed price. At least two investors exercised their Warrants and purchased Series B1 and Series B2 shares respectively.
 - 69. Many SRI investors were granted Warrants with non-expiring execution rights.
- 70. Respondent did not disclose to all investors the total amount of Warrants that had been granted or issued. In addition, Respondent failed to disclose to all investors that the SRI stock might become diluted or diminished in value as a result of Warrants issued.
 - 71. The Warrants are not registered with the Commission.
- 72. At all times relevant, SRI was not a registered dealer or a salesman with the Commission.

JOINT FACTS

- 73. Certain offerees and/or investors were told that SRI was a growing and profitable company. An SRI newsletter stated that SRI was "one of Arizona's top rated businesses. Our security business will generate local jobs for many employees over a long duration of time. We are one of Arizona's fastest growing small businesses." However, SRI's 2004, 2005, and 2006 federal income tax returns reflect losses of \$(502,945), \$(338,869), and \$(297,492), respectively.
- 74. Respondent failed to disclose that the company had not paid all payroll and unemployment taxes due to the federal government since March 31, 2004. Pursuant to the public records of the Maricopa County Recorder, federal tax liens were recorded against SRI for failure to

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pay unemployment taxes and payroll taxes totaling \$1,405,615.23³ for tax periods covering March 31, 2004, through December 31, 2008.

75. On or about October 9, 2001, SRI obtained a United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") rural development business loan⁴. The proceeds of the USDA loan were expended by approximately October 2003; however, SRI did not disclose: (i) the existence of the loan to all Note holders and investors (ii) the amount of the loan and/or (iii) that on or about May 2006, SRI had unpaid principal of \$3,064,435; unpaid interest of \$497,147; and an amount behind schedule of \$1,938,587. The USDA loan is still outstanding.

II.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Article XV of the Arizona Constitution and the Securities Act.
- 2. Respondent offered or sold securities within or from Arizona, within the meaning of A.R.S. §§ 44-1801(15), 44-1801(21), and 44-1801(26).
- 3. Respondent violated A.R.S. § 44-1841 by offering or selling securities that were neither registered nor exempt from registration.
- 4. Respondent violated A.R.S. § 44-1842 by offering or selling securities while not registered as a dealer nor exempt from registration.
- 5. Respondent violated A.R.S. § 44-1991 by (a) employing a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud, (b) making untrue statements or misleading omissions of material facts, or (c) engaging in transactions, practices, or courses of business that operate or would operate as a fraud or deceit. The conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

³ Federal tax lien recorder # 2008-102850 for \$1,063,960.79 and recorder # 2008-102851 for \$173,635.79 filed on December 1, 2008. Federal tax lien recorder # 2009-0188641 for \$131,091.71 filed on February 20, 2009. Federal tax lien recorder # 2009-0324119 for \$36,926.94 filed on April 3, 2009.

⁴ Pursuant to the public records of the Oregon Secretary of State, a UCC filing #567745 was filed on October 12, 2001 by the USDA-Rural Development 1390 S Curry Street, Carson City, NV 89703 as Secured Party and SRI as the Debtor. The expiration date for this filing was October 12, 2006.

- a) Represented to offerees and/or investors in an SRI newsletter that SRI was a growing and profitable company. The newsletter stated that SRI was "one of Arizona's top rated businesses. Our security business will generate local jobs for many employees over a long duration of time. We are one of Arizona's fastest growing small businesses." However, SRI's 2004, 2005, and 2006 federal income tax returns reflect losses of \$(502,94), \$(338,869), and \$(297,492), respectively;
- b) Represented that IBM software division, Oracle and Microsoft had submitted a cash buyout and/or acquisition offer for SRI; however, IBM software division, Oracle and Microsoft did not submit a cash buyout and/or acquisition offer to SRI or to HLHZ, a San Francisco Investment banking firm hired by SRI;
- c) Represented that SRI had a joint partnership with Olympus Corporation to create a managed security product in the Japanese market; however, SRI did not have a written or contractual joint partnership with Olympus Corporation to create a managed security product;
- d) Represented that SRI had a business relationship with Fujitsu, a global software and hardware manufacturer, and had "over a million computers installed [with the SRI software] and with the Fujitsu deal alone will generate over 5 million new licenses each year."; however, SRI did not have any direct contractual relationship with Fujitsu that generated over five million new licenses each year;
- e) Failed to disclose that the company had not paid all payroll and unemployment taxes due to the federal government since March 31, 2004. Pursuant to the public records of the Maricopa County Recorder, federal tax liens were recorded against SRI for failure to pay unemployment taxes and payroll taxes totaling \$1,405,615.23⁵ for tax periods covering March 31, 2004 through December 31, 2008; and

⁵ Federal tax lien recorder # 2008-102850 for \$1,063,960.79 and recorder # 2008-102851 for \$173,635.79 filed on December 1, 2008. Federal tax lien recorder # 2009-0188641 for \$131,091.71 filed on February 20, 2009. Federal tax lien recorder # 2009-0324119 for \$36,926.94 filed on April 3, 2009.

f) Failed disclose: (i) the existence of the USDA loan to all Note holders and investors (ii) the amount of the loan and/or (iii) that on or about May 2006, SRI had unpaid principal of \$3,064,435; unpaid interest of \$497,147; and an amount behind schedule of \$1,938,587.

- 6. Respondent's conduct is grounds for a cease and desist order pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032.
- 7. Respondent's conduct is grounds for an order of restitution pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032.
- 8. Respondent's conduct is grounds for administrative penalties under A.R.S. § 44-2036.

III.

ORDER

THEREFORE, on the basis of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, the Commission finds that the following relief is appropriate, in the public interest, and necessary for the protection of investors:

IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032, that Respondent, and any of Respondent's agents, employees, successors and assigns, permanently cease and desist from violating the Securities Act.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2032, that Respondent SRI shall, jointly and severally with Douglas and Kyla Cottle under Docket No. S-20677A-09-0256, pay restitution to the Commission in the principal amount of \$2,637,880. Payment is due in full on the date of this Order. Any principal amount outstanding shall accrue interest at the rate of 10 percent per annum from the date of purchase until paid in full. Interest in the amount of \$897,773 has accrued from the date of purchase to the date of this Order. Payment shall be made to the "State of Arizona" to be placed in an interest-bearing account controlled by the Commission.

The Commission shall disburse the funds on a pro-rata basis to investors shown on the records of the Commission. Any restitution funds that the Commission cannot disburse because an investor refuses to accept such payment, or any restitution funds that cannot be disbursed to an investor because the investor is deceased and the Commission cannot reasonably identify and locate the deceased investor's spouse or natural children surviving at the time of the distribution, shall be disbursed on a pro-rata basis to the remaining investors shown on the records of the Commission. Any funds that the Commission determines it is unable to or cannot feasibly disburse shall be transferred to the general fund of the state of Arizona.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2036, that Respondent SRI, jointly and severally with Douglas and Kyla Cottle under Docket No. S-20677A-09-0256, shall pay an administrative penalty in the amount of \$150,000. Payment is due in full on the date of this Order. Payment shall be made to the "State of Arizona." Any amount outstanding shall accrue interest as allowed by law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that payments received by the state of Arizona shall first be applied to the restitution obligation. Upon payment in full of the restitution obligation, payments shall be applied to the penalty obligation.

For purposes of this Order, a bankruptcy filing⁶ by Respondent after the date of this order shall be an act of default. If Respondent does not comply with this Order, any outstanding balance may be deemed in default and shall be immediately due and payable. The acceptance of any partial or late payment by the Commission is not a waiver of default by the Commission.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that if Respondent fails to comply with this order, the Commission may bring further legal proceedings against Respondent, including application to the superior court for an order of contempt.

⁶ The Division acknowledges that SRI has filed a Chapter 7 bankruptcy petition in Arizona, case# 09-28307 on or about November 4, 2009. Any subsequent bankruptcy petitions filed by Respondent following a discharge or dismissal of these pending proceedings shall be viewed as a default.

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ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST, ORDER FOR RESTITUTION SERVICE LIST FOR: AND ORDER FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES RE: RESPONDENT SECURE RESOLUTIONS, INC. Secure Resolutions, Inc. 1921 S Alma School Road STE 201 Mesa, AZ 85210 James Portman Webster James Portman Webster, P.L.L.C. 935 E. Main St., Ste. 204 Mesa, AZ 85203